THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1850. NO. 28.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4,50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	Ea'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		44 "	2
" " Baltimore		54 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
DIRECTORS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 *a. m. to* 2 *p. m.*
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 *a. m.*

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.

Sight Checks on New York 1 per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelp'ia 1 " " "
" " " Baltimore 1 " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.

July 19th, 1850. 6

NEW BOOK STORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.

Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.

Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*
To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 99

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.

December 2nd, 1850. 8

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.

December 4th, 1850. 98

☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for traveling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES. &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers,
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 21, 1850. 85

DIARY AND DAILY
Pocket Remembrance, for 1850.

FOR the use of Private Families and Persons of business; containing an Almanac and Banking Table, Counting House Almanac, and a Blank space for memorandums, for every day in the year.

For Sale at the
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

Raleigh Nov. 12th, 1850.

SECOND SUPPLY OF
Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats.

GENTLEMEN, if you want a good fitting Coat, made in the latest style, Call at

E. L. HARDING & CO.

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb.

ALSO
THE HOME ALTAR.

AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 8th, 1850. 90

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.

O. L. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Heartt & Litchford
DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

WHITE WASH BRUSHES.

A LARGE supply of various sizes, just received and for sale low.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh April 23d 1850. 33

L. B. WALKER.

HARD to beat for the accommodation of the citizens of Raleigh, would say that he has in his employ two as good workmen as can be procured anywhere. He has been at considerable expense in the Baking business, and will do all in his power to give satisfaction. It is with the citizens to say, whether or not a Bakery should be supported. At any rate, he will give the business a fair trial this Winter.

November 15th, 1850. 92

PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.,

KEEP always on hand a large and well assorted supply of Groceries, and pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and all other kinds of produce.

SAMUEL PEEBLES,
THOMAS WHITE,
PETER R. DAVIS, Jr.

Petersburg July 20 58 1y

Just received by Express, this day, a lot of fine French Merinos, assorted colors; ALSO, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.

EVANS & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 21st, 1850. 85

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.

Nov. 26th, 1850. 96 1w

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
FALL STYLE FOR 1850.

SOMETHING entirely new and decidedly elegant. Call and examine.

R. TUCKER & SON.

August 26th, 1850. 69

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

FRESH ARRIVALS
SEMI-WEEKLY.

HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice a week during the entire season, direct from the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers will always find something new and attractive by examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents, you cant begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and examine yourselves

Under the Telegraph Office,
Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEGRO SLAVERY.

The minority of the committee, to whom was referred sundry resolutions upon the subject of negro slavery and federal relations, in addition to the resolutions agreed on by the committee, ask leave to report to the Legislature additional resolutions, to which they request their assent:

The minority believe that the time has arrived when it becomes a matter of imperious necessity, both for the salvation of the Union, and the correct administration of the General Government, that the States should ascertain distinctly whether they have any rights, or whether the tenth section of the amendments to the Constitution meant nothing, and should be considered as meaning nothing.

It cannot be denied, that since the establishment of the constitution of the United States, there has existed two parties in the country, one contending, that said Constitution delegated only certain enumerated and defined powers, and that all the powers, incident to sovereignty, which were not therein granted, were reserved to the States respectively; the other party contending that the Government created by that instrument was a consolidated Government with no limit to its power, but its sovereign will and pleasure. Although in the career of ambition, and the strife of sectional interests, these great landmarks of party may have been forgotten for a time, or partially obliterated, still, in the opinion of the undersigned, they can not be overlooked, without great danger to the people, and a final overthrow of our republican system of Government. To the neglect or forgetfulness of the limited character of our Government, are solely to be attributed our present difficulties and dangers. When we regard the vast extent of the American Union, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, embracing in its wide domain individuals of every habit and nation, and every variety of interest, it requires very little political sagacity to foresee, that if we acquiesce in the doctrine, that the Government at Washington is all powerful, and that the States have no rights, we will very soon erect an imperial tyranny under the form and outward show of a Republic. Let us regard for a moment what would be the condition of the slaveholding States under a consolidated Government.

A consolidated Government must always respond to the wishes of a majority of the aggregate mass of the whole people of the United States. And can we doubt what that wish is now, or shortly will be, upon the subject of slavery? If we do, we must shut our eyes to numerous signs which are visible in every part of the political horizon. It is said, Congress will never interfere with slavery within the bounds of a State! Even suppose we could have the most undoubted assurance of this fact, there are means of annoyance and destruction of this institution without venturing within the limits of a State, which an all powerful and consolidated Government can easily put into operation. The individual right of resistance to tyranny or revolution, was certainly not all that was meant by our compliicated theory of Government; if it was, a great deal of useless labor was taken to express a right we enjoy in common with the poorest slave, or the humblest worm which is trod upon—the mere robber's right—

"That they should take who have the power,'
And all should keep who can."

It would be an humble boast of our experiment in the science of Government to admit, that it meant nothing more than this.

The wise men who framed our Government, were not only lovers of liberty, but they established certain checks and balances with a hope of preserving and perpetuating that liberty, and among the chief and most efficient of these were the rights reserved to the States, in their organized communities as political powers. The true question then for us to decide, is this, does the State of North Carolina, as an organized political community, possess the right to secede or withdraw from the Union, in case the General Government wilfully omits or refuses to fulfil her constitutional obligations, or in order to protect her citizens against an unconstitutional or oppressive act of the General Government; and for the purpose of making that protection effectual, can she command the undivided allegiance and assistance of all the inhabitants within her territory?

Unless the people of the State possess this right, and have not surrendered it by the Constitution of the United States, it is sheer folly to talk of their reserved rights—they have none, and the sooner it is known, th

better it will be for all the parties concerned. This right was undoubtedly intended by the framers of our theory of Government as the great safety valve of the Union—the only means by which it could be preserved, and prevented from rushing, upon one hand, into consolidation, to the destruction of our liberty; and upon the other, into insurrection and domestic violence, destructive of all order.

It is said by many, who admit the right to exist, that it is imprudent *now* to assert it.—The minority cannot perceive any imprudence in asserting it; but on the contrary, they believe, that its distinct and unequivocal avowal, will do more to settle our difficulties, and awaken the whole North to the danger she is bringing upon the Union, than all the resolutions of resistance and rebellion we can pass. The majority of the people of a State will never consent to withdraw from the Union, except upon the most solemn deliberation, and the fullest conviction, that such a step is the only resource left them to protect their rights from intolerable tyranny and oppression.

Among the few subjects which could possibly induce a State to withdraw from the Union, negro slavery stands pre-eminent. This institution forms the substratum of southern society. It is so intimately connected with our social and domestic relations, that its destruction, or material injury, would not only produce universal poverty, but overthrow States. This vast institution is unknown to a majority of the States of the Union, and is regarded with hostility by a majority of the people of those States; certainly then, if any question can ever arise, of sufficient magnitude to call into action any reserved powers, which may exist, for the preservation of the Union and protection of the people, this question is one.

The minority believe it is a grievous error and a bitter sarcasm against the honor and justice of the people of the United States, to assert, that the exercise of this power would necessarily destroy our Union. The Constitution of the United States makes provision for its amendment; should any one State determine to withdraw from the Union, before taking that step, she would doubtless inform the rest of the States, and the world, of the reasons which had induced her to take so solemn and important a position. Would it not then be the interest, as well as the duty, of the other States, so to amend the Constituitin of the United States as to dissipate all such fears, and remove the danger which had forced the withdrawing State from the Union? We are continually amending State Constitutions; way is it we cannot amend the Constitution of the United States? Is that the only instrument of the kind which is so perfect, that it cannot be amended? Let the constant agitation and discussion of its powers answer the question. Upon this slave question alone, why should not the Constitution be so amended, as to calm the fears of the Southern people, and place it beyond a doubt, that Congress never would, in any manner, attempt to interfere with it, nor deny to the southern States their rights as equal members of the confederacy. No doubt, a State, previous to withdrawing from the Union, would propose to the other States such amendments to the Constitution as she might think her safety required, and it would be for the other States to decide, whether such amendments were unjust or could not be assented to.

But certainly it is unworthy of American wisdom and experience to say, this constitution cannot be amended, or that we cannot trust the justice and fairness of our countrymen with the task of amending it. The non-slaveholding States certainly, could not object to settle this question forever, and place it for all future time beyond the reach of political agitation, unless they intend hereafter, when might makes right, to avail themselves of a doubtful or contested power for some injurious purposes.

Should the State of North Carolina admit, that she has no right under any circumstances to withdraw from the Union, but must rely for her protection upon what has been called her natural rights, and resort to rebellion or insurrection, she releases thereby her own citizens from all allegiance to obey her commands; for, if she has parted with all her sovereignty, she has no claim to obedience in such an emergency. She may raise the standard of revolt, and collect around her banner all the disaffected and discontented, but in doing so she admits she is guilty of treason, and all who follow her fortunes, may share the fait of traitors. In all civil conflicts "the kings name is a tower of strength," and the soldier is doubly armed, who beheves, that this cause is not only just, but lawful.

The right to withdraw from the Union, as a last appeal to the justice and forbearance of the other States, the minority believe is not only indispensable for the safety of the States, but is in strict conformity with our theory and form of government, and was so understood and meant by its framers; else, why was the tenth amendment attached to the Constitution, which expressly reserves to the States all powers not granted? This amendment was attached to the Constitution at the instance of those States which, by their acts of ratification, expressly required it, and among them, none were more urgent than Massachusetts. That State ratified the Constitution with this proviso: "That it be explicitly declared, that all powers not expressly delegated by the aforesaid Constitution, are reserved to the *several States to be by them exercised.*"

What these reserved powers were, or how they were to be exercised, the minority can not comprehend, if the ultimate right herein insisted on, is denied or abandoned.

The minority will not insult the understandings of the members of the Legislature, by an argument to convince them, that the right herein contended for is very dissimilar from nullification, nor can it be confounded with that doctrine, except by individuals willing to deceive the people to aid their selfish and sinister purposes.

In conclusion, the minority, for fear of misapprehension, beg leave to state, that they propose the following resolutions, with no view of advocating or urging disunion; on the contrary, they yield to none, in their sincere attachment to the Union of the States. They believe the Constitution of the United States, honestly and fairly administered, the greatest triumph of human intellect and virtue, but that in order to insure the objects for which it was ordained, it should be administered with the same justice and forbearance towards the weaker members of the confederacy, with which it was established. When however, it ceases to pursue their glorious objects of its institution, and is seized upon by a dominant majority to insult and oppress a smaller portion of the confederacy, the only refuge from intolerable tyranny and oppression will be found under the banner of the several States.

With the view, therefore, of asserting the rights of the States, and convincing the world, that the people of North Carol na do not deny a primary allegiance to their native state, but as an ultimate resort, will rally around her banner in the hour of trial and danger, as the ark of their salvation, the minority propose the following resolutions, and ask their adoption:

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY T. CLARK,
WM. B. SHEPARD,
G. W. CALDWELL,
W. W. AVERY,
SAML. J. PERSON,
SAML. N. STOWE.
MARCUS ERWIN.
W. J. BLOW.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is a compact between sovereign and independent States, and all powers not therein delegated, are reserved to the States respectively—that among the attributes of severeignty retained by the several States, is that of watching over the operations of the General Government, and protecting her citizens from unconstitutional abuse on the one hand, and securing to them, on the other, a strict fulfi lment of the obligations imposed by the Constitution upon the General Government.

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina, as an organized political community, have the right to secede or withdraw from the Union whenever a majority of the people, in Convention assembled, shall decide a withdrawal necessary to protect their property or persons from unconstitutional and oppressive legislation by the General Government, or whenever, by the failure of the General Government to fulfill her Constitutional obligations, the people of the State may deem such a step necessary, in order to secure the enjoyment of the rights, privileges and protection guarantied to them by the Constitution of the United States; and in such an emergency a majority of the people of North Carolina, acting through the organized authorities of the State, would be entitled to the sole and undivided allegiance of all her citizens.

Industrial Convention.

RALEIGH, Dec. 18, 1850.

A number of gentlemen interested in the Industrial pursuits of the People of North Carolina, having assembled in the Supreme Court Room of the Capitol, on motion of Col. Henry B. Elliott, the Hon. John M. Morehead, of Guilford, was unanimously appointed President; and on motion of Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, was appointed Secretary.

On taking the Chair, Gov. Morehead briefly addressed the meeting on the objects for which the meeting was called.

He was followed, at more length, by Col. Elliott, who indicated some of the particular objects which it was advisable to take into consideration; especially the propriety of following the example of other States by holding State Fairs.

On motion of Col. Elliott, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, to prepare rules and regulations for the government of this Association, and report to an adjourned meeting of this Convention.

Col. Elliott, Wm. D. Cooke and E. J. Hale were appointed the Committee.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1850.

The Convention met. Gov. Morehead being necessarily absent, on motion of Geo. McNeill, Esq., Col. H. B. Elliott was called to the Chair.

Mr. Cooke, from the Committee on Rules, &c., reported as follows:

At a meeting of Delegates representing various industrial interests, held in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th and 19th Dec. 1850, it was resolved, in order to promote and encourage all those engaged in the various branches of productive industry, and to stimulate and reward enterprize, excellence and skill, to organize a Society under the following

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. This Society shall be known as "The North Carolina Industrial Association."

2. The Officers of the Association shall consist of a President, five Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer; with the usual duties and powers pertaining to their offices respectively. They shall be elected annually by ballot, and continue in office one year, or until their successors are chosen. The treasurer shall pay out money only upon the order of the Executive Committee.

3. Any person may become a member of this Association by the payment of one dollar as admission fee, and one dollar annually thereafter.

4. The next meeting of this Association shall be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Wednesday in October, 1851, and annually thereafter at such time and place as may be designated at the preceding meeting of the Association.

5. At each annual meeting of this Association, there shall be held a fair for the exhibition of articles of production, ingenuity and skill in the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining and Mechanical Departments of Industry; to which exhibition the members of this Association shall be admitted free of charge.

6. An Executive Committee, consisting of five members, shall be annually chosen, whose duty it shall be to prescribe and publish rules and regulations for the government of the annual fairs; to procure the delivery of an annual address, and to award such premiums as the funds of the Association will warrant, for the best specimens of productions of ingenuity and skill in the departments of industry mentioned in article 5. It shall further be the duty of the Executive Committee, in connection with the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, to make out and publish as soon as may be, after each annual meeting, a Report of the operations of the Association during the preceding year, including such matter as may convey useful information; and transmit to each member, one copy. And the said committee are authorized to draw on the Treasurer for such sums of money as are necessary to defray all expenses incurred in the discharge of its official duties.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, it was

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to prepare and publish an address to the people of North Carolina, setting forth the objects of this Association, and asking the co-operation of all citizens in furthering its interests.

The Hon. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford, was unanimously elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

The Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN, of Chapel Hill, Col. HENRY B. ELLIOTT, of Cedar Falls, Randolph, GEO. MCNEILL, of Fayetteville, JOHN B. BARRETT, of Milton, and N. W. WOODFIN, of Asheville, were elected Vice Presidents.

EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Raleigh, was elected Recording Secretary.

JAS. F. TAYLOR, of Raleigh, was elected Corresponding Secretary.

CHARLES B. ROOT, of Raleigh, was elected Treasurer.

S. W. WHITING, WM. D. COOK, SEATON GALES, Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, and E. J. HALE, were elected Executive Committee.

Mr. Jas. F. Taylor offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Industrial Association of N. C. present a memorial to the Legislature, now in Session, setting forth and showing the importance to the welfare of the State, of a Geological, Mineralogical and Agricultural Survey.

No further business arising before the Convention, and after some highly practical and sensible remarks from Mr. MAKEPEACE, of Randolph, a resolution was adopted requesting the Editors of the several Newspapers, in North Carolina, to publish the proceedings of this Convention; whereupon

The Convention adjourned to meet again in this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1851.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19th.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, ordered, that a message be sent to the House, proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee, to consist of the members of the Committee on Education of the House and Senate, to whom all bills, resolutions and communications, on the subject of Common Schools, shall be referred.

And that the said Joint Select Committee be instructed to examine the whole system of Common Schools, by such lights as can be obtained in the City of Raleigh, the situation and amount of the Literary Fund now unaccoun ed for, in the hands of Officers of the School Law, or of private individuals—and to report at as early a day as practicable, a plan for the collection of monies due the Literary Fund, for the more efficient and better organization of the system of Common Schools, and for the more safe, economical and beneficial application of the School Fund, to the purpose for which said fund was originally designed.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee on the Constitution, to whom was referred the Bill to abolish the fee-hold qualification for voters in the Senate, reported a substitute, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Corporations, to which the same had been referred, reported the following bills without amendment:

The bill to incorporate the Nashville Guards.

The bill to incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Co.

The engrossed bill extending the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Frankinton.

The bill authorising the Commissioners of Smithfield to sell town commons.

The bill to incorporate the town of Hamilton.

The bill to prevent the destruction of live stock was read 3rd time, amended on motion of Mr. Woodfin, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate a bank in the town of Washington was taken up for consideration and passed its 3rd reading, with sundry amendments.

Received a message from the House, proposing to go immediately into the election of State Treasurer.

The Senate voted as follows, Mr. Courts and Mr. Hinton being in nomination:

For Courts,	25
For Hinton,	24

[The vote was a strict party vote, with the exception that Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, voted for Maj. Hinton. Mr. Courts did not vote.]

The bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, passed its 3rd reading and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Haughton, from the Committee to superintend the election of Treasurer, reported no election; whole number of votes given 163; Courts 81; Hinton 79. On motion of Mr. Hoke, message sent to the House, proposing to ballot again immediately,

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday—the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Woodfin on the subject of Internal Improvements. Before the question was taken, a message was received from the House, agreeing to go into the election of Treasurer.

The Senate proceeded to vote as follows:

Courts	26
Hinton	23

[Vote same as on last ballot, save that Mr. Thomas now voted for Courts.]

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Burke, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The speaker announced a message from the Senate, t nsmitting the engrossed bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Jackson, with an amendment, in which they asked the concurrence of the House. Amendment concurred in.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

Mr. E. C. Davidson presented a memorial from citizens of Mecklenburg, praying for the establishment of a Medical Board to examine into the qualification of persons wishing to practice medicine in this State. Referred to a joint select committee, to consist of 3 from the House and 2 from the Senate.

Mr. Douthit presented a communication from a Judge Advocate in Davie Co., relating to a division of the 75th Regiment N. C. Militia. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Ms. Jones, of Orange, presented a bill to improve Haw River. Passed 1st reading, and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Avery presented a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Rail Road Company. Passed 1st reading and referred, and ordered to be printed. [Provides for extending the N. C. Rail Road from Salisbury to the Tennessee line.]

ELECTION OF TREASURER.

The hour of 11½ having arrived, the two Houses proceeded to vote for Public Treasurer. Messrs. Adams and Ruffin were appointed a Committee on the part of the House to superintend the election.

Mr. Steele nominated Mr. Charles L. Hinton, of Wake.

Mr. S. J. Person nominated Mr. D. W. Courts, of Rockingham.

Mr. Fleming nominated Mr. Green W. Caldwell, but afterwards withdrew the nomination, because, he said, he did uot wish to place his personal friends in an unpleasant position.

Mr. Adams, from the Committee on the part of the House, submitted the following report of the joint vote:

For Mr. Hinton,	79
" Mr. Cour s,	81
Scattering,	3

82 being necessary to a choice, there was no election.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go forthwith into an election of Public Treasurer. Concurred in.

The two houses proceeded to vote. Messrs. Bond and Clanton were appointed to superintend the election.

Mr. Bond from the Committee, reported as follows:

Mr. Hinton received	77
Mr. Courts,	84
Scattering,	1

82 being necessary for a choice, Mr. Courts was duly elected.

The following is the vote of the House:

FOR HINTON.—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, D. A. Barnes, Blow, Bogle, A. H. Caldwell, D. F. Caldwell, Campbell, Cherry, Clanton, Dargan, Davidson, Dickinson, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, A. G. Foster, A. M. Foster, Hackney, G. W. Hayes, John Hayes, J. H. Hill, Jerkins, Leach, Locke, Love, Maultsby, McKay, McClees, McMillan, Russell, Scott, Shimpock, Siler, Simmons, Swain, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburg, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, B. F. Williams, Winston, Parham, Poole, Pope, Rayner.—54.

FOR COURTS.—Messrs. Avery, J. Barnes, Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Cockerham, Cotton, Darham, Eaton, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, S. P. Hill, Wm. Hill, Jarvis, Jones, Kallam, Kelly, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, Wm. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, S. J. Person, T. J. Person, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Sherard, Stevenson, Stowe, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, J. J. Williams, Wilson, Winstead—58.

Mr. Flemming voted for Gecen W. Caldwell.

Mr. D. S. Johnson, of Caswell, was absent when the vote was taken, in consequence of indisposition.

The special order for the day, being the Bill to provide relief for the purchasers of Cherokee lands, was, on motion of Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, laid on the table.

The House then proceeded to the UNFINISHED BUSINESS, being the Bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina.

Mr. D. A. Barnes, of Northampton, addressed the House at some length in opposition to the original B ill, and in favor of submitting the question to the people whether they desire a change in the Constitution or not.

When Mr. B. had concluded, applause was heard in some parts of the Hall, which the Speaker promptly stopped.

Mr. R. M. Saunders then moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock, when he desired to address the House; which was agreed to.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. R. M. Saunders having the floor, addressed the House in opposition to the amendment of Mr. Foster, of Davidson, for an unlimited Convention, and the amendment of Mr. Rayner for a limited Convention, and in support of the original bill. He concluded by calling on the gentleman from Hertford, (Mr. Rayner) to take notice of his arguments when he posted his books. When he had concluded,

Mr. Rayner took the floor, and addressed the House until after candle light, in reply to Messrs. Saunders and Avery, and in support of his amendment to the original bill. Before he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, the House adjourned.

DAILY REG

DAILY ISS

Friday Morning,

STATE LEGISLA

DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockin
yesterday elected Treasurer of
Major CHARLES L. HINTON, the
respected incumbent, *proscribed*

In the House of Commons, the d
ment of the Constitution was f
Messrs. Barnes, of Northampton,
ner. As these Speeches will pr
our Reporter has given no sk
Barnes' speech was one of marke
great readiness as a debater as w
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useful members in the House.
ders spoke with his usual abilit
adjournment, Mr. Rayner was
House. We understand that, t
sustained his high reputation as
debater.

Indications are daily multiplyi
Democracy do not intend that th
shall be heard. They shrink
their own sowing. We shall s

In the Senate, Mr. Washingt
Senator from Craven, who was
addressed the Senate at much
Mr. Woodfin's resolutions. He
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Woodfin, and he desired, as an
spond to such sentiments. He w
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among her sister States—dwelt
many advantages she possessed in
and commercial wealth—and sa
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bring about results so desirable.

Mr. W. drew a graphic pict
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provements were completed.
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ist among her citizens would
vance her interests most.

Mr. Washington's remarks,
written out for publication. T
effecting great good. When
Mr. Gilmer took the floor, and,
few minutes, gave way for a m
The quest on comes up again,

INDUSTRIAL CONV

By reference to the official p
ther column, it will be seen tha
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important changes among us,
number of gentlemen, represent
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ganized themselves into a perm
We are happy to be able to ad
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of the Society.

At no very remote day, the
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have at heart the prosperity of
With a proper exertions, the re
may prove the germ of an exte
fulness and of much honor and

GEORGIA CONVE

This body adjourned on S
have received an Extra, from
"Milledgeville Recorder," cont
and Resolutions, recommended
of 33, and adopted by a vote of
We make room for the Resolu
is limited, to-day; though we c
expressing our great gratificati
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and the UNION. Will the Leg
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of the counsels of the South?

Be it Resolved by the People
vention assembled, 1st. That
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and future prospects, will bin
it continues to be the safegua
and principles.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Friday Morning, Dec. 20th.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham County, was yesterday elected Treasurer of North Carolina, *vice* Major CHARLES L. HINTON, the present faithful and respected incumbent, *proscribed for opinion's sake!*

In the House of Commons, the debate on the Amendment of the Constitution was farther continued by Messrs. Barnes, of Northampton, Saunders and Rayner. As these Speeches will probably be published, our Reporter has given no sketch of either. Mr. Barnes' speech was one of marked ability, indicating great readiness as a debater as well as sound judgment. Mr. B. though a young man, is one of the most useful members in the House. Mr. R. M. Saunders spoke with his usual ability. At the time of adjournment, Mr. Rayner was still addressing the House. We understand that, thus far he has fully sustained his high reputation as a gifted and fearless debater.

Indications are daily multiplying that certain of the Democracy do not intend that the voice of the PEOPLE shall be heard. They shrink from the harvest of their own sowing. We shall see.

In the Senate, Mr. Washington the distinguished Senator from Craven, who was entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate at much length, in support of Mr. Woodfin's resolutions. He began by expressing his gratification at hearing the patriotic and noble sentiments uttered by the Senator from Buncombe, Mr. Woodfin, and he desired, as an Eastern man, to respond to such sentiments. He warmly and eloquently urged their adoption, as the means of rescuing North Carolina from her present depressed condition, and elevating her to the position she is entitled to assume among her sister States—dwelt at large upon the many advantages she possessed in agricultural, mineral and commercial wealth—and said, she only wanted these resources to be developed, to place her in the front rank of the Atlantic States. The connexion of Beaufort with the Western confines of the State, by means of the Central Rail Road, would effect all these objects, and nothing short of that improvement could bring about results so desirable.

Mr. W. drew a graphic picture of the State as it is, and what it might be, if the proposed improvements were completed. He said that he desired to see the blue waves of the Ocean connected with the blue mountains of the West, and that when *that* was done, North Carolina would become one in sentiment, one in feeling and one in interest—all local and sectional feelings would be buried, and the only emulation that would exist among her citizens would be, who could advance her interests most.

Mr. Washington's remarks, we hope, will be written out for publication. They cannot fail of effecting great good. When he had concluded, Mr. Gilmer took the floor, and, after speaking a few minutes, gave way for a motion to adjourn.—The quest on comes up again, to-day.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

By reference to the official proceedings in another column, it will be seen that, maugre the opposing circumstances that ever attend the commencement of enterprizes, which are destined to work important changes among us, quite a respectable number of gentlemen, representing various sections of the State and different industrial pursuits, met in this City on Wednesday and Thursday, and organized themselves into a permanent Association. We are happy to be able to add that there was a zeal and spirit among the delegates present, which augur well for the success of the future operations of the Society.

At no very remote day, the Executive Committee, appointed on the occasion, will make known to the people of the State the objects of the Association, and invoke the co-operation of all who have at heart the prosperity of North Carolina.—With a proper exertions, the recent meeting, here may prove the germ of an extended system of usefulness and of much honor and credit to the State.

GEORGIA CONVENTION.

This body adjourned on Saturday last. We have received an Extra, from the office of the "Milledgeville Recorder," containing the Report and Resolutions, recommended by the Committee of 33, and adopted by a vote of 237 to 19 nays!—We make room for the Resolutions. Our space is limited, to-day; though we cannot refrain from expressing our great gratification that Georgia has thus assumed, by such an approach to unanimity, a position by the side of which all Southern men can stand, with faithfulness alike to their section and the UNION. Will the Legislature of North Carolina throw an apple of discord into the midst of the counsels of the South?

Be it Resolved by the People of Georgia in Convention assembled, 1st. That we hold the American Union, secondary in importance only to the rights and principles it was designed to perpetuate. That past associations, present fruition, and future prospects, will bind us to it so long as it continues to be the safeguard of those rights and principles.

Secondly, That if the thirteen original parties to the contract, bordering the Atlantic in a narrow belt, while their separate interests were in embryo, their peculiar tendencies scarcely developed, their revolutionary trials and triumphs, still green in memory, found Union impossible without Compromise, the thirty-one of this day may well yield somewhat, in the conflict of opinion and policy, to preserve that Union which has extended the sway of republican government over a vast wilderness, to another ocean, and proportionally advanced their civilization and national greatness.

Thirdly, That in this spirit, the State of Georgia has maturely considered the action of Congress embracing a series of measures for the admission of California in the Union, the organization of territorial Governments for Utah and New Mexico, the establishment of a boundary between the latter and the State of Texas, the suppression of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and the extradition of fugitive slaves, and (connected with them) the rejection of propositions to exclude slavery from the Mexican territories and to abolish it in the District of Columbia; and whilst she does not wholly approve, will abide by it as a permanent adjustment of this sectional controversy.

Fourthly, That the State of Georgia, in the judgment of this Convention, will and ought to resist, even *(as a last resort)* to a disruption of every tie which binds her to the Union, any action of Congress, upon the subject of Slavery in the District of Columbia, or in places subject to the jurisdiction of Congress, incompatible with the safety, domestic tranquility, the rights and the honor of the slaveholding States, or any act suppressing the slave trade between slaveholding States, or any refusal to admit as a State any territory here after applying, because of the existence of slavery therein; or any act prohibiting the introduction of slaves in the territories of Utah and New Mexico, or any act repealing or materially modifying the laws now in force for the recovery of fugitive slaves.

Fifthly, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention, that upon the faithful execution of this *Fugitive Slave Law* by the proper authorities depends the preservation of our much loved Union.

ADDITIONAL CENSUS RETURNS.

MONTGOMERY Co.—Total population	1850,	6,902
" "	1840,	5,609
Increase,		1,293
ROCKINGHAM Co.—Total population	1850,	14,454
" "	1840,	13,442
Increase,		1,012
MOORE Co.—Total population	1850,	9,340
" "	1840,	7,988
Increase,		1,352
DAVIDSON Co.—Total population	1850,	15,511
" "	1840,	14,606
Increase,		905
HYDE Co.—Total population	1850,	7,621
" "	1840,	6,458
Increase,		1,163
SAMPSON Co.—Total population	1850,	14,502
" "	1840,	12,157
Increase,		2,345
CUMBERLAND Co.—Total population	1850,	20,611
" "	1840,	15,284
Increase,		5,327
ROWAN Co.—Total population	1850,	13,859
" "	1840,	12,109
Increase,		1,750
STANLY Co.—Total population	1850,	6,949
" "	1840,	5,171
Increase,		1,778
SURRY Co.—Total population	1850,	18,446
" "	1840,	15,079
Increase,		3,367
BERTIE Co.—Total population	1850,	13,202
" "	1840,	12,175
Increase,		1,027

ERRATUM.—In quoting an extract from Mr. SHEPARD'S recent Speech, in our issue of yesterday, an important typographical error occurred. The number of years within which Mr. S. calculates so large an increase of Slave population is 40, instead of 10, as printed!

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. — *Texas Boundary Bill.*—The Washington Republic publishes the proclamation of President Fillmore, announcing the acceptance by the State of Texas of the Boundary Bill, passed at the last session of Congress, declaring said act to be now in full force, and that the State of Texas is "bound by the terms thereof, according to their true import and meaning."

Yeast Powders.

Try a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes; for sale by.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

WHITE WINE, FOR COOKING, just received and for sale at the store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP.

A very nice article just to hand and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
December 19th, 1850. 102

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Daily Register.)

WASHINGTON, Dec, 19, 1850.

The Senate has adjourned over until Monday.

The House has been engaged, during the day, in discussing the Postage Bill.

Information has been received here of the rejection, by the House of Delegates of South Carolina, of the Senate Bill, calling a State Convention!

Jenny Lind left this morning for Richmond.

(Telegraphed for the Register.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19th, 1850.

Cotton has advanced ⅛. Fair Orleans, 14.

MALE ACADEMY,
WARRENTON, N. C.

TEACHERS.

Department of Languages, R. A. Ezell, A. M.
Department of Mathematics, D. R. Wallace, A. B.

THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION will commence on the 15th day of January, 1850.

The Principal takes great pleasure in informing the Public that the Mathematical Department has been, at the cost of great labour and expense, placed upon an exalted and permanent basis. Mr. Wallace whose services have been secured for that division of the School, was graduated with the first distinction at College, and has since had charge of the Greenville Academy, which, as Principal, he conducted with entire success and universal approbation. His testimonials from the most eminent Scholars of the state evince a high order of Scholarship and a high rank as an Instructor.

In the Warrenton Academy, boys are prepared thoroughly for the advanced classes of any College in the Union or for the varied duties of useful life. The strictest attention is given to the moral as well as intellectual improvement of the Students, and the course of instruction, while it insures a high order of Scholarship, is designed to develope and strengthen the faculties of the mind.

TERMS.

Board for the Session of five months,	$50 00
Fuel and Lights in the rooms,	5 00
Tuition for the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
do in the English branches,	12 50
Fuel in the School-room,	1 00

☞ For the character of the Institution, Members of the Legislature are referred to the Representatives of Warren, all of whom are Trustees of the Academy, and to the Members from Northampton. R. A. EZELL, Principal
December 16th, 1850. 102
☞ Standard copy 4 weeks.

HARDING & CO. have just received and opened a new lot of fine Over Coats and Coats.

ALSO,

Fine Fancy Silk Cravats, beautiful Party Vests, &c.
December 17th, 1850. 102

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate the Trustees of TAR RIVER ACADEMY, in the County of Granville.
December 19th, 1850. 102 tf

Oxford Female Academy.

THE regular exercises in this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 12th day of January next.

Terms per Session of 5 months:

Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c	$45 00
Tuition in the English Branches,	15 00
Latin or French, extra,	5 00
Music on Piano with use of instrument,	20 00

SAML L. VENABLE,
Principal.
Oxford, Dec. 16. 1850. 102—w4w

A Teacher Wanted,
AT ROXABEL!

ONE competent and qualified to give instruction in the English, Latin, and Greek Languages, and Mathematics, to take charge of a School for boys near this Village, for the year 1851. To one morally and intellectually qualified to establish a School of high grade, a liberal Salary will be given. A gentleman raised and educated at the South, who proposes to make teaching his profession, would be preferred.

Address the subscribers with testimonals as to character and qualifications, at Roxabel, Bertie County N. C. WM. BISHOP
JOSHUA BROWN and others,
Trustees.
Dec. 1st, 1850. 97 tf

Received to day by Express,

A BEAUTIFUL lot of Moleskin and Beaver Hats to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. R. TUCKER & SON.
Nov. 19th, 1850. 93—

JUST RECEIVED.

LADIES Black and Winter Gaiters—a superior article. J. BROWN.
No. 9 Fayetteville street.
Raleigh Oct. 28th, 1850. 87

ALSO FOR SALE.

Capeting, Tufted Hearth Rugs, and carpet binding.
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kersey, and Marlboro' Stripes.
100 pieces Dark and Light Prints, Dobloys and Napkins
Superior Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird eye Diaper, with a General assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware.

Among them.

White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware.
White China Tea setts, Cups and Saucers.
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

The "Bug" also at Home again.

I HAVE just returned the *second* time from Boston, N. York, and Philadelphia, having spent nearly all of August and September in said Cities, getting up our CLOTHING, every article of which *was cut by himself*, and *made up under my own* inspection; and I presume there is no one in North Carolina now, who would be verdant enough to question my capacity after the eloquent tribute paid to my 'artistic skill, in our last Superior Court, by Judge, Counsel on both sides, witnesses and Jurors. I refer to the case of "Biggs *vs.* Oliver"—action for damages, in which I had to pay $250, in consequence of my extended reputation.

Come in, if you please, and assist me in paying off the judgment by buying our goods. Who is there in North Carolina, who has not heard of the Hon. George E. Badger, the Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr., and 'Bug' Oliver, Why 'their fame is no more to be hemmed in by State lines than their talents are to be circumscribed within the same narrow limits'

We are connected, as all our customers know—and if they don't know it, they may—with no Northern House—*but we are Tailors ourselves*—buy our own goods, and import quite as many of what we purchase in proportion to our business, as any house in this State or out of it. There is no establishment here or elsewhere that possesses any advantage over us. We buy where every body else buys, and we think we understand our business and buy as cheap. We say our clothing is equal to any offered for sale in North Carolina, and, we think superior, being Judges ourselves of clothing. Of that though, we will leave the public to decide, when they examine for themselves. One thing is certain—without intending to reflect upon any one—we will sell our clothing *cheaper* than the same articles can be bought for in any of the Northern Cities, and as cheap as any body that comes here, who does not steal his clothing ready made

Our stock embracing Drab, Black, Blue, Green, Gray, and other OVERCOATS from 6 to $20 and upwards. Cloaks, full circle, $18 upwards, Frock, dress, and Sack COATS from 7 to $12 and upwards. PANTALOONS, all colors and prices, from $4 to $9. VESTS, all kinds and all sizes, at all prices from $1,25 to $5. In fact, every thing that can be found in any similar establishment in the Union.

We are North Carolinians. We are permanently located here, and if we sell as cheap as others, why not give us the preference? If we do not sell as good goods at as small a price, we will not ask your patronage.

Call! call! call before you purchase, at
OLIVER & PROCTER'S.
No. 1.
R. R. R. R.
Fayetteville Street.
November 8th, 1850. 90

Female Classical Institute,
HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
MR. WM. C. DOUB, *A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*
MR. KARL W. PETERSILLA, *Professor of Music.*
MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILLA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of 5 months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting. Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of 5 months,	$50
Tuition in the Cassical Department.	20
Do in the English Department,	15
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20
Drawing and Painting,	10
Painting in Oil Colours,	15
French,	10

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

☞ The Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of December ensuing.

The Session for 1851 begins on Monday the sixth of January.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal*
Raleigh N. C., Nov. 5th 1850. 2m 91

BRITTON & TODD,

Sycamore Street, opposite Powell's Hotel, Petersburg Va., OFFER FOR SALE,

80 hhds. St Croix, P Rico and N O sugars; 5 hhds refined sugars
200 bags Rio, Laguyria, and Java coffee
40 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugars
25 tons Swedes, American and English iron
30 bales horse shoes
150 bales Gunny, Dundee and German bagging
100 coils bale rope
150 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallow candles
50 boxes soap
10 boxes very superior family soap.
150 barrels old rye double and single rectified whiskey
21 barrels grape brandy
5 ½ pipes Cog. brandy, part very fine,
2 hhds. rum
20 pipes and 1-4 pipes Port, Mad. and Sherry wine
100 bags shot, assorted,
760 kegs nails, Cumberland and Rapid falls,
300 sides sole leather
150 reams wrapping paper
80 reams letter and cap paper
25 hhds. and bbls. molasses
100 boxes window glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12
Horse collars, saddles, bridles, bed cords, lines, pepper, ginger, spice, mace, starch, chocolate, water buckets, cotton cards, band iron, hoop iron, castings, cotton yarns, wagon whips, &c. &c. &c. All of the above goods will be sold at the lowest rates.

BRITTON & TODD.
August 21. 1850. 68 3m

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.
OLIVER & PROCTER.
October 14. 84

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the presen General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.
November 25th, 1850. w2w

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Cheese, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
And the best Imported Cigars,
MAY BE FOUND AT
HENRY KEIM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
First Corner North of Yarbrough House,
And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued rom this Office.

November 26th, 1850. ot

BANK OF THE STATE
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1850 td 97

NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel *n very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 21

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
Fashionable Clothing,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

v. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River.

MANY CITIZENS.

October 18th, 1850. 84 tf

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found:

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do *Crushed* do
5 do *Clarified* do
4 do *Pulverized* do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS,

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, S. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 5. 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 1851850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.—$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. To Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 93

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature whether published in Europe or the United States, the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second-hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices.

J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27th, 1850. 4w78

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REG
SEARON GA
EDITOR AND PROP

THE SEMI-WEEKLY P
Is issued on Wednesdays and
per annum in advance; $4,50 if
six months; and $5 if not paid u
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REG
Is issued every Wednesday
within four months; otherwise $

BUSINESS DIRE
RALEIGH POST
MAIL ARRANGE
Northern Mail—By Rail R
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m
Southern—Two-horse stage,
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse
day, Wednesday and Saturday
closes Sunday, Wednesday an
Newbern—Four-horse stage,
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., a
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p.
Tarborough—Two-horse sta
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p
day, Wednesday and Saturday
Pittsborough—Two-horse sta
and Thursday at 7 p. m., an
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse mai
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p
Holly Springs—Horse Mai
4 p. m., and closes Thursday a
Letters should be in the Offi
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open every
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until
On Sunday, it will be open fr
and one hour directly after th
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH
UP STAIRS
SMITH'S BUILI
RALEIGH
Open from 7 A. M. to
NO ADMITTANCE WITHI

Rates	First 10 wo
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and
munication in proportion to dist

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insurance
RALEIGH
Second Floor, Smith's Block,
Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insuranc
RALEIGH
Opposite the Post Office—
Hall.

BANK OF CAP
DISCOUNT DAY.
Board Meets at 11
BANKING HOURS FR
W. H. JONES, C
F. C. HILL, Tell
Exchange, Baltimore, Philad
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina
the denomination of $5 and up

BANK OF THE
OFFICERS OF T
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Tel
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10
DISCOUNT DAY, WE
Board of Directors mee
BANK RATES FOR SELLI
Sight Checks on New York 1
" " " Philadelp'ia 1
" " " Baltimore 1
Notes of the South Carolina
received.

J. D. WILL
FORWARDING AND
MERCHA
FAYETTEV
NORTH CARO
July 19th, 1850.